

The Trinity Tripod

-ESTABLISHED 1904-

“Scribere Aude!”

Tuesday, November 13, 2018

Volume CXIX
Number IX

SGA Debates Libertarian Club

KIP LYNCH '22
STAFF WRITER

page 4 SGA voiced concerns over approving an organization who promotes gun rights. YAL denies that they do so.

The Life of a Peter B's Barista

SOPHIA GOURLEY '19
SENIOR EDITOR

page 8 Amber Stevenson '19 shares her love of making lattes and the shop's most popular drinks.

Artist Spotlight

AMANDA LAFFERTY '21
A&E EDITOR

page 9 Max Fertik '19 uses mediums such as sculpture, painting, and drawing for his art.

Play Review: “Somewhere” at A.A.C

LIZ FOSTER '22
STAFF WRITER

page 10 The play was directed by Trinity Professor Mitch Polin.

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Football Takes NESCAC Championship Against Wesleyan, Third in a Row

JOSEPH LADD '19
SPORTS EDITOR

The Trinity College 2018 football season came to a monumental finish this past Saturday after the Bantams defeated the Wesleyan Cardinals 9-0 in what resulted in another NESCAC Championship title. With their shut-out win, the Bantams captured their third NESCAC title in a row and cemented their dominant reputation among the competitive conference. The Bantams completed their successful season with an impressive 8-1 record—with their only loss coming from an away match-up against Williams. Despite tying the Amherst Mammoths for the best record in the NESCAC, the Bantams earned the league title because of their 27-16 defeat over the Mammoths last weekend. It's safe to say the Bantam football program has proven their dominance in the NESCAC and has established a winning legacy at the College. The match-



Trinity College Athletics

The Bantams shut-out the Wesleyan Cardinals 9-0. Assistant Coach Mark Melnitsky Head Coach Jeff Devaney (right).

up against the Cardinals was somewhat out of the ordinary for the Bantams, with both teams not managing to put up any points on the board before the second half. It was the first time since 2004 that Trinity went into the locker room scoreless, however the Bantam defense commanded the field during the second half. Juniors Daniel Negrón (Hartford, CT) and Devyn Perkins (Brookline, MA) forced the Cardinals to punt against the wind from deep in their own

end zone after completing two monstrous sacks on the Cardinal quarterback. This early half momentum led the Bantams to a five-play, 51-yard drive late in the third quarter. First-year QB Seamus Lambert (Andover, MA) completed first-down passes to both sophomore wide-receiver Jonathon Girard (Poughkeepsie, NY) and junior TE Joe Samuelman (North Andover, MA), before first-year wide-receiver Devante Reid (White Plains, NY) ran down the right side of the field and

squeezed in the end zone. However a missed extra-point made the score 6-0 with 5:19 remaining in the quarter. The offensive push carried onto the defensive side, with Negrón and sophomore Jimmie Christiano (Middlebury, CT) completed another sack and forced the Cardinals to give possession back to the visiting team. This drive led the Bantams to within field-goal range and senior Eric Sachse (Jefferson, MA)

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CNN Journalist Talks the Roberts Court

BRENDAN CLARK '21
NEWS EDITOR
BEN GAMBUTTA '20
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Joan Biskupic, CNN Legal Analyst and prominent Supreme Court biographer, is coming to Trinity this Thursday to talk about her forthcoming book on the Roberts court: *The Chief: The Life and Turbulent Times of Chief Justice John Roberts*. The talk will be at 4:30 in Terrace Rooms B and C above Mather dining hall. Before her arrival, The Tripod talked to her about her life in journalism, the state of the Supreme Court, and the state of the media.

Biskupic has covered the Supreme Court for 25 years. Before coming to CNN, she was the Editor in Charge of Legal

Affairs for Reuters from 2012 to 2016. She also covered the Supreme Court for The Washington Post from 1992-2000. Her work got her on the finalist list for the Pulitzer Prize in Explanatory Reporting in 2015. She has since moved into the book-writing scene. She has written biographies of Sandra Day O'Connor (2005), Antonin Scalia (2009), and Sonia Sotomayor (2014). Her new book explores the exact motives of Chief Justice Roberts, whom people know as conservative, but who has, from his appointment in 2015, claimed that he would act as a neutral umpire in court decisions. She earned her B.A. in Journalism from Marquette University, an M.A. in English from University of Oklahoma, and her J.D. from Georgetown



Joan Biskupic has written biographies of Sandra Day O'Connor, Antonin Scalia, and Sonya Sotomayor

University Law Center. Calling from her home in Washington D.C., she related how she got her start in journalism. She said, “I always had the bug for journalism.” She started as a high school journalist and had her first newspaper job at the Milwaukee Journal of Wisconsin. She told us, “I was always in-

trigued by the rules and laws,” to explain how she became interested in the Supreme Court specifically. In the 80s and 90s, she covered the David Souter and Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings. Biskupic was asked about the similarities or differ-

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BUSINESS MANAGER-
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The Trinity Tripod has been published by the students of Trinity College since 1904. Its staff members are committed to the reporting and distribution of news and ideas that are relevant to the College community. The *Tripod* is published weekly on Tuesdays during the academic year. Student subscription is included in the Student Activities Fee (SAF). For non-students looking to subscribe, a one-semester subscription costs \$10.00 and a one-year subscription costs \$20.00. Please address all correspondence to:

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The Trinity Tripod is always looking for student contributions in photography, writing, and graphic design. Anyone interested in joining the *Tripod* can email tripod@trincoll.edu. Additionally, all members of the community are invited to our meetings, which are held **Sundays at 5 p.m.** at our office in the basement of Jackson Hall.

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CORRECTIONS

There are no corrections for this November 13 issue.

In Memoriam

Chase Hyde '19

No, I don't feel death coming.
I feel death going:
having thrown up his hands,
for the moment.
I feel like I know him
better than I did.
Those arms held me,
for a while,
and, when we meet again,
there will be that secret knowledge
between us.

--James Baldwin

NEWS

Paintball Incidents Continue; Perpetrators Strike At The Tap Cafe and on Summit Street

SHAWN OLSTEIN '22
STAFF WRITER

Over the past few weeks, the Trinity community has experienced an increased amount of attacks on campus with perpetrators firing paintballs at students. These attacks have occurred in past years; however, this year there have been more reported frequently. The attacks began to increase around late October with the most recent occurring this past weekend.

On Saturday, Nov. 10, students were struck with paintballs fired from a silver Nissan SUV at around 3:15 p.m. according to an email from Campus Safety. No students were injured in the attack; however, Director of Campus Safety Brian Heavren reports that one student was struck in the lens of the student's glasses and could have been seriously injured if the paintball had been able to reach the victim's eye. There was also a paintball shooting

reported at the local sports bar The Tap. Witnesses at The Tap when the incident occurred recalled that the bar became chaotic and many believed it was a real shooting as the incident unfolded. Members of the Trinity community were notified via emails sent out by Heavren on Wednesday, Nov. 7 and Saturday, Nov. 10.

These paintball incidents are not new to Trinity. Over the past few years, students have reported similar incidents taking place in the weeks before and after Halloween. In 2015, the Tripod reported on a paintball attack around Halloween and quoted Heavren as stating, "Several of the incidents fall into a pattern of time of day, day of week, and location. With one exception, the incidents occurred on weekends and in the early morning hours. In addition, the majority of the incidents occurred on Allen Place or Crescent Street." The Tripod reported on one

of these incidents that occurred on Wednesday, Oct. 24 of this year. Similar to the Nov. 10 incident, the student that reported the attack on Oct. 24 reported that the perpetrators were in a Nissan, although in that instance the student was not struck.

Heavren added that Campus Safety "continues to investigate this incident and is reviewing available video footage" and that they have been in contact with the Hartford Police in an attempt to track down the perpetrators. Several Campus Safety officers also commented that the perpetrators have been swapping license plates after a vehicle is used in an attack in order to evade the police and stay hidden. In the wake of these attacks, Campus Safety has increased their presence on campus.

Campus Safety reports that the motive behind these attacks is still undetermined. However, to stay safe there are a myriad of things students can do.



The Tap Cafe Facebook

Witnesses to the paintball attack at the Tap recalled that the bar became chaotic as many believed it was a real shooting.

Heavren recommends students keep a look out. Additionally, "with the weather staying warm, Campus Safety recommends that students are mindful of their surroundings," Heavren added. "Look for

vehicles that are moving slowly as they approach pedestrians or vehicles that are repeatedly circling the campus. Upon reaching your destination, do not linger outside or form large groups."

Trinity Hosts First Annual Humanities Symposium

BRENDAN CLARK '21
NEWS EDITOR

Trinity College was the site of the first annual CTW Undergraduate Symposium in the Arts and Humanities. The event, which occurred on Saturday, Nov. 10, brought together students vested in the study and exploration of topics within the humanities. The symposium featured student presentations of papers from three different schools: Connecticut College, Trinity College, and Wesleyan University. The event was made possible by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in the amount of \$800,000.00 over three years announced earlier this year, according to a press release from the Office of Communications.

Students presented their papers in approximately 15-minute segments and then

took questions from the audience in a moderated forum. The sessions were moderated by faculty from Trinity, Connecticut College, and Wesleyan. Undergraduate students had to submit papers, with faculty sponsorship, to a subcommittee which reviewed and ultimately determined the conference participants. The CTW Symposium will continue to rotate between the three institutions in forthcoming years. Professor Julia Assaiante, from Language and Culture Studies, chaired the planning committee and was influential in organizing the symposium. Assaiante's comments on the conference appear in the online version of this story.

Panel sessions on Saturday included "Psychology and Gender in American Crime Fiction," "Ancient Texts," "Fresh Perspectives on the Canon," "The Production of Culture

across Borders," and "Perceptions of the Other in Education and Political Action," among others.

The symposium featured a keynote speech by Dr. Maurice Samuels, the Betty Jane Anlyan Professor of French and Chair of the Department of French at Yale University. Samuels spoke about the Duchesse de Berry and addressed his research on her "affair" and its impacts upon French antisemitism, which is the focus of his forthcoming publication, according to the symposium's website. In addition, the symposium was opened by Dean of the Faculty Tim Cresswell, who spoke to the importance of the humanities and their relevance in current society, noting that "humanities teach you to read all over again," allowing for the cultivation of new approaches to complex disciplines.

The Tripod attended the "Fresh Perspectives on

the Canon" panel session, where the Tripod's Editor-in-Chief, Ben Gambuzza '20, presented his paper "Chaucer's Canterbury Tales: a Proto-Novel?" Gambuzza compared Chaucer's style to the theory of the novel espoused by noted Russian literary critic Mikhail Bakhtin and spoke to his views on Chaucer's anticipation of the novel genre in the conversations and interruptions between the Tale's speakers.

The session also featured Lawrence Cummings '20, who presented his paper "Men and their Horses: Tolstoy's Equestrian Mirror in Anna Karenina." Cummings noted the frequent allusions to horse-related imagery throughout Anna Karenina. He made connections between the male protagonists of the book and their passion for horses. He argued that horses serve as

distractions for the men as well as outlets to express their passion. Professor Sheila Fisher, one of the panel's moderators, tied both papers together in a question about naturalism and how it is manifest in the language of Chaucer and in the pastoral scenes of Tolstoy.

The Tripod was also represented at the symposium by Opinion Editor Kabelo Motsoeneng, who presented "Imagining Queer Fiction Possibilities—The Third Hand." Motsoeneng discussed the work of K. Sello Duiker and the experiences of "post-apartheid working class communities" through the queer lens.

Trinity was the first to host the symposium. Over the next two years, Connecticut College and Wesleyan University will host the event to finish up the cycle provided with funds from the Mellon Grant.

Joan Biskupic Sees John Roberts as an “Enigma.”

BRENDAN CLARK '21
NEWS EDITOR
BEN GAMBUZZA '20
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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ences between the Thomas hearings in 1991 and the recent controversial Kavanaugh hearings this year. In describing the parallels between Anita Hill's testimony and Christine Blasey Ford's, Biskupic stressed both men's similar reactions. Clarence Thomas criticized the hearings as a “high tech lynching,” according to Biskupic, while Kavanaugh saw it as a “partisan attack.” While both women had “very credible” testimonies, they were treated “very unfairly.”

With the Kavanaugh hearings, the Supreme Court was thrust into the public eye as an institution of contention. So, we were curious about her thoughts on the institution in general. As to its sustainability in the present model of nine justices, Biskupic said the model is sustainable. And although some commentators argue for an elected Supreme Court by the people, she thinks it would be nearly

impossible, for it would take a Constitutional amendment.

Biskupic also addressed her relationships in the media, noting that journalists who cover the court are “really serious” about the material that they cover and tend to not have strong ideological bents. Biskupic also joked that “the justices are appointed for life, and the reporters must think they are too,” noting that so many of her colleagues stay on the same beat for much of their career.

Biskupic cited the competitive but collegial atmosphere as well, especially amongst the relationships she forged while working at The Washington Post, among others.

There is one problem with the Court, though: partisanship in America. Biskupic believes, with many, that America is becoming more and more polarized, and that the Supreme Court reflects that. She emphasized that, “five [Republican] Justices have been appointed by Republican Presidents, and the four Democratic justices have been appointed by Democratic Presidents.” The importance of the Court is also reflected

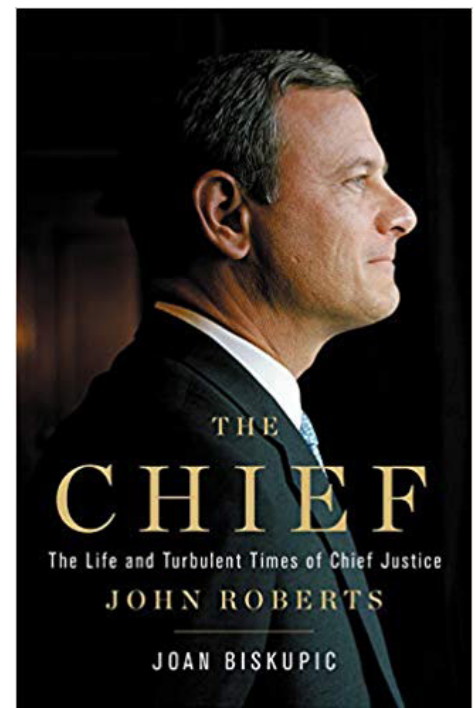
in the sheer miniscule number of Justices who have actually served since the Country's inception: “We have had 45 presidents, but we have had only 17 chief justices. Just that statistic alone tells you how important the role of Chief Justice John Roberts is today.”

Biskupic thinks that Roberts is an “enigma.” His enigmatic reputation, and the ability to square his conservatism with his seeming desire to be neutral, is what Biskupic is trying to flesh out. “What I am hoping to do is illuminate this man who sits at the top of the third branch and make you understand him as a person as well as someone who is so in control of the law of the land.”

In offering closing advice to college students over how to know what's really going on in this world, she says “just get news.” We asked if she thinks the physical newspaper will die out soon. She hopes not, because she still gets the paper at her house. But she says, “I'm not dismayed by people not picking up a newspaper anymore, I am more dismayed when people do not look for many sources of news—objectives sources of news.”



joanbiskupic.com



Amazon.com

SGA Debates Approving Young Libertarians Club

KIP LYNCH '22
STAFF WRITER

The Student Government Association (SGA) convened on Sunday, Nov. 11, in order to discuss committee updates, the Constitution of Young Americans for Liberty, a petition for Trinity College to recognize the Armenian Genocide, and to hear a presentation from a representative of the Exempt Staff Council.

The SGA heard updates from the Sustainability Committee and the Budget Committee. With composting in the Dining Services' “back of the house” now in effect, the Sustainability Committee is working on improving communication with students through surveys that are going to be sent

out to the student body. The Budget Committee discussed the possible funding of a system in the library in which students would be able to reserve books and whether or not SGA would allocate funds in order to help effectuate this new system. The matter has been put to a vote but the results have not yet been determined.

David Tatem, an Instructional Technologist, represented the Exempt Staff Council in his meeting with the Student Government Association. Tatem described the role of the Staff Council in relation to the administration of Trinity College. The Student Government and Tatem also discussed the 12 layoffs of staff by Trinity last May as well as student frustration about the manner in which the staff were laid

off in an effort to keep lines of communication open between the students, faculty, and administration of Trinity College.

The Student Government continued discussion on the approval of Young Americans for Liberty (YAL), and complications with their constitution. The Constitution had previously been revised following an SGA vote and a meeting with YAL leadership. SGA representatives voiced concerns over the image of the Student Government standing by a club that they feel promotes issues such as gun safety. YAL denies that it is focused on the promotion of gun rights. This discussion also raised questions over whether it is acceptable for SGA representatives to use their power to

scrutinize different political opinions. The Student Government expressed their belief that YAL is associated with the Libertarian Party and the right-wing. YAL identifies itself as a non-partisan organization. SGA also discussed ways to limit the power of the organization, which included not approving the organization or withholding funds if the club sought approval for them through the SGA Budget Committee. This raised further questions regarding the extent to which the Student Government promotes free speech and different political opinions as it deliberates the approval of an organization that counts free speech issues among its platform. The SGA is continuing to discuss revisions to YAL's constitution and

will vote again at a forthcoming meeting.

The Student Government Association also heard from Senator Krikor “Greg” Norsigian '19, who discussed the failure of not only the Turkish government, but also the Israeli, British, and American governments to recognize the Armenian Genocide as a historical event. Norsigian sought SGA endorsement and signature of a petition that urges Trinity College to become one of the first colleges to recognize the mass murder of Armenians as a genocide, particularly in light of efforts by Turkish lobbyists to influence the academic community.

OPINION

Levitsky Comes to Trinity; Talks GOP, Trump's Future

AIDAN TUREK '20
STAFF WRITER

Steven Levitsky, a political scientist at Harvard and co-author with Daniel Ziblatt of the *New York Times* bestseller “How Democracies Die”, recently gave a talk about his book at Trinity. Levitsky and Ziblatt’s basic argument is that there is something wrong with American democracy, and that we are in the early stages of democratic collapse. The decay can be gradual and difficult to discern, but the authors define dead democracies as artificially, outwardly democratic, but lacking the substance that makes them functional democracies. They give Turkey under autocratic strongman Recep Erdogan as an example of these hollow democracies. The failure of, and decline in, what they deem political ‘gatekeepers’ in democracies play a large role in democratic death.

In the United States, primary nominations removed the role of party bosses in weeding out demagogic politicians. As the authors argue, demagogues only get into power in democracies because of the support of major parties—the examples of Hit-

ler, Mussolini, and Chavez are indicative of this fact. The ‘checks and balances’ taught in classrooms the nation-round cannot themselves prevent democratic death. In an interview with NPR, Levitsky stated that “the rules themselves... can never fully guide behavior. Our behavior needs to be guided by informal rules, by norms.” The two main norms identified by the authors are mutual tolerance—recognition of legitimacy in a rival—and what they call “forbearance.” By that they mean restraint in use of power; there are norms against using the full powers of the presidential office. Restraint in use of powers like executive orders, or court-packing, or running for a third term (before that was made unconstitutional), is key in forbearance.

Integral in cultivating democratic norms in the United States has been the role of race. As they write, Southern white Democrats viewed abolition as an existential threat, and Republican Reconstruction post-bellum only succeeded because the North overlooked Jim Crow laws—mutual tolerance was achieved at the cost of democratic rights, what they themselves call a “tragic para-

dox.” Erosion of this tolerance had its roots in the Civil Rights movement but began in the 1990s with Newt Gingrich. Republicans began playing what Levitsky and Ziblatt call “constitutional hardball,” the rejection of forbearance. The twenty-one-day government shutdown in 1995-96, the partisan impeachment of Bill Clinton, as well as the “theft” of a Supreme Court seat from Merrick Garland. Underlying the increasing extremism on the part of the Republican party is the demographic revolution taking place in the United States. The Grand Old Party has centered around a white Christian base, formerly the dominant ethno-religious group in the country. A deep feeling of loss informs the opinions of many Republicans, especially among Trump supporters. The ability of the Republican party to win elections is in danger, the authors claim, by representing a reactionary minority. That fact goes together with constitutional hardball and the sacrifice of democratic norms for political expediency. Once again, the ethnic diversity forwarded by an opposing party represents an existential threat to a polit-

ical party’s life. Donald Trump represents the culmination of these trends.

The president has apparent disregard for democratic norms, calling for the imprisonment of Hil-

not a difficult thing to imagine in the U.S. Levitsky ended his talk with cautious advice. He asked that neither party should fight fire with fire, and that, moreover, the Demo-

“He asked that neither party should fight fire with fire, and that, moreover, the Democratic party serves to win over the long-term.”

lary Clinton, claiming that multiple elections were ‘rigged’ by political opponents, and what they call the “weaponizing” of law enforcement agencies like the FBI. The delegitimization of American electoral and media institutions have had damaging effects on our democracy, “convincing a fairly large segment of our society that... the establishment media is conspiring to bring his government down.” Levitsky and Ziblatt point out that party extremism is contagious, and point towards other examples of democratic death spirals, wherein extremism on the part of one party sparks extremism in its opponents, the effect being government dysfunction—

cratic party serves to win over the long-term from the demographic changes that are shaking the Republican party. It is in the interest of not only American democracy—a goal that Levitsky admits is not compelling for most—and the Democratic party not to engage in the same hardball style. His argument is very compelling. The coordination of trends and historical precedent is highly appealing. But as a liberal, I feel prejudiced to accept what Levitsky offers. The future of Donald Trump, and perhaps American democracy, may come down to Republicans, and whether they accept Trump’s hardball as a political necessity. Are conservatives convinced?

Abortion a Key Issue Under New Supreme Court

DANIEL NESBITT '22
STAFF WRITER

Recently, the Alabama Supreme Court issued an interesting decision concerning fetal homicide. The case arose after an Alabama man was convicted of double-homicide for murdering his wife when she was 8 months pregnant, a decision in which the jury cited a 2006 law defining a child in utero as a “person.”

After being sentenced to death by the court, the murderer appealed to the state Supreme Court claiming children in utero do not deserve the same protections as children who are born. Rejecting his case, the court declared it a “logical fallacy” for the government to declare a man murdering a pregnant woman a double homicide but not consider the child in utero a person in the case of an abortion.

This conflicting issue creates a serious case of cognitive dissonance when considering abortion. Why is

it that if a pregnant woman wants to keep her child, the child is considered a person, and the killing of that child results in a homicide, while at the same time, if the pregnant woman does not wish to keep her child, the child is suddenly rendered to be not a person? That the child’s “personhood” is determined solely by the attitude of the pregnant mother is a clear logical issue. Either the child in utero is a person or is not a person – the mother’s desire to keep the child is of no relevance to the question of “is the unborn child a person.”

Pro-life advocates believe this logical issue could be the framework to challenge and overturn Roe v. Wade. A justice of the Alabama Supreme Court decision even wrote in a concurring opinion, “I urge the Supreme Court of the United States to reconsider the Roe exception and to overrule this constitutional aberration. Return the power to the states to fully protect the most vulnerable among us.”

With the now-conservative majority on the Supreme Court, this case, should the Court grant certiorari, could be very critical in the ever-heated abortion debate. Despite that, Roe v. Wade has been affirmed twice, most recently in Planned Parenthood v. Casey, and it is rare for the Court to overturn such a long-standing case, taking place 45 years ago. While many claimed the appointment of Justice Kavanaugh is a threat to women’s right to an abortion, it is very unlikely that the court will take any substantive action addressing this issue.

Public opinion on the issue of abortion is very divided. In a May 2018 Gallup poll, 48% of Americans identified as “Pro-Choice,” however 48% also identified as “Pro-Life.” While this is a clear split, public opinion on the specific legality of abortion is quite different. While 18% said abortion should be “illegal in all circumstances,” 29% said it should be “legal under any circumstances.” These two respons-

es paled in comparison to the 50% who said that abortion should be “legal only under certain circumstances.” While these figures tell one story, a different Gallup poll in July found that 64% of Americans do not want Roe v. Wade overturned.

Reviewing these data and considering the logical, moral, and ethical issues, I find myself struggling to arrive at a conclusion on whether abortion is moral. Furthermore, there are also legal and practical issues to consider. From a legal standpoint, Roe v. Wade has been criticized heavily by legal scholars. While one may believe that only conservative jurists would hold this position, even liberal Harvard Law professor Alan Dershowitz called the decision “a complete disaster,” as it entered the “political thicket” that the Supreme Court ought not enter. When examining abortion from a pragmatic perspective, there is a well-supported and documented theory known as the Donohue-Levitt Hypothesis

which posits that legalized abortion reduces crime that is outlined in great detail in Steven Levitt and Stephen Dubner’s *Freakonomics*.

Bearing in mind all these factors and grappling with the issue as a whole, I am yet to arrive at anything resembling a conclusion. In fact, the more I research and ponder over this issue, the more uncertain I become. I certainly see both sides of the moral issue: I understand why some consider a child in utero a life and worthy of protection, but I also understand the pro-choice perspective. But when I consider the Donohue-Levitt hypothesis I question, even if abortion is immoral, perhaps it does have a net benefit. Nevertheless, more questions arise.

Some may argue that abortion is a dichotomy, a black-and-white issue, a binary question, but I believe it falls in the gray area. It is such a complex issue that I have, so far, found it impossible to solve.

Florida Ballot Initiative A Step in the Right Direction

DAVID MAROTTOLO '22
STAFF WRITER

This past week, political discourse was dominated by discussion of the midterm elections. However, the results of one vote stood out: in Florida, the population overwhelmingly voted to approve Amendment Four, commonly referred to as the "Second Chances" Amendment. According to the final polls, 64.1% of the Florida population voted

"Prior to this, Florida's constitution had banned any convicted felons from voting."

in favor of the Amendment, clearing the 60% needed to pass the bill on to the Florida legislature.

But what is Amendment Four? This piece of legislation, once enacted, would abolish Florida's lifelong voting ban on most convicted felons, excluding those convicted of murder or sex crimes. Prior to this, Florida's constitution had banned any convicted felons from voting, even after their sentence had been served. The only chance of having

one's rights restored lay in receiving clemency from Florida's governor. This barred 10% of Florida's population, almost 1.69 million individuals, from voting. This also significantly impacted minority groups: nearly one in five African Americans were disenfranchised by these laws. Florida is not unique in this regard; some states, such as Kentucky and Iowa, enforce lifetime bans on felony voting. However, Amendment Four would restore voting rights to nearly 83% of that group, roughly 1.4 million people.

Many individuals, Florida residents and outside pundits alike, hail this

"This also significantly impacted minorities; nearly one in five African Americans were disenfranchised by these laws."

move as an affirmation of American democracy, and a push against racially-motivated voting restrictions stemming from Jim-Crow-era biases (as the voting ban rules do). In fact, this move constitutes the largest expansion of voting rights since the Voting Rights Act in 1965.

However, the enactment of Amendment 4 is not guaranteed; that is up to the as-yet-undetermined governor of

Florida. And even if the newly-elected governor upholds the wishes of Florida citizens, it does not change the fact that thirty-three other states uphold similar voting restrictions. One can only hope that other states with harsh exclusionary policies will consider similar measures in the future. In the meantime, Florida's enactment of Amendment Four would certainly be a step in the right direction.

Dems Should Push For Electoral College Change

JAMES CALABRESI '20
STAFF WRITER

The Democratic Party walloped Republicans in the midterms. From Suburban moms to young urbanites, the country woke up that rainy November 6th and walked out to vote in the most historic midterms for Democrats since Watergate. Ushering in a new wave of over a hundred Congresswomen, Democrats are set to win the house and will likely lose a net 3 senate seats. With midterm turnout nearing that of Presidential year elections, Michael McDonald, an expert from UFlorida, projects that turnout of registered

"The Compact relies on Article II, Section 1, Clause 2 of the Constitution where-in state legislatures get to decide on methods to appoint their electors."

American voters is likely to end up at 49.2%, passing 1966's 48.7%. It is also notable that Republicans could turn out their base to match record grassroots candidates and donations on the left. In another time, I would propose some form of compulsory voting, but given the surge in voting, and far more pressing issues, I'll take it.

The National Popular Vote Interstate Compact is an agreement that began in 2006 and is about making sure the popular

vote winner of Presidential Races cannot lose the election by losing the electoral college. Democrats, wary of Clinton's loss in 2016, or infuriated by Gore's in 2000, should trumpet this idea from every rooftop. The Compact relies on Article II, Section 1, Clause 2 of the Constitution wherein state legislatures get to decide on methods to appoint their electors to vote for candidates in the electoral college. Now, they can't appoint them willy-nilly, or prejudice against a group, but in effect, it means that states, once the compact is enacted, get to decide to award their votes to the popular vote winner country-wide instead of to whichever candidate won their state. If the compact

was law across the land, and Donald Trump ran in 2020 and won the same states he did in 2016, the Popular Vote Compact would instruct states to inform their electors that they are obligated to cast their votes to the Popular-vote winning candidate, causing Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Florida, and other states to award their votes to Trump's opponent and rendering obsolete the electoral college.

Currently, the Compact is in effect in 11 Dem-

ocratic Strongholds totaling 172 electoral votes by the 2016 map. However, if Democratic Legislatures in Colorado, New Mexico, Nevada, and Oregon were to also enact the same law, then the sum of electoral votes of states that have passed the Compact will total 204. In each state legislature that its passed in, the rule details that the switching of electoral votes will only happen if there are enough states for the compact to make a difference in an election. This should be a Giga-priority for democrats in the coming two years as it would draw both popular attention and Republican ire, and would start to bring the narrative back onto the left's both fair and equal terms. Between Gerrymandering and 4 out of the last 5 Presidential elections, Democrats have had a funny problem where they win more votes and yet somehow not the corresponding seats. It's time to realize that candidates should be vying for communities the other side leaves out, such as democrats capitalizing on their untapped base in Texas this cycle. Primary elections could still provide excitement for smaller states, without insisting that candidates see their strategy on the US map the same way candidates did a hundred years ago solely within state lines. Also, most immigrants are green card holders or naturalized citizens, and while Republicans made a brief spectacle like they did the 'caravan',

the right wouldn't dare try to mess with naturalization, *cough- Republicans* won't you?

Candidates for President in 2020, who should be making presidential ambitions any week now, should be expected to share their visions with the country and the left ought to be mightily disappointed in anyone that won't push for and make the NPVIC (or electoral college abolition) a litmus

"Candidates for President in 2020...should be expected to share their visions with the country."

test for the eventual Democratic nominee. Between Pennsylvania, Michigan, North Carolina, and Ohio, states which experienced a leftward shift from 2016, there are enough electoral votes combined with the states mentioned previously to pass the 270-electoral vote threshold and ensure that no presidential candidate- whatever party- can win more votes than their opposition, and still lose. Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Minnesota, and Virginia are other good places to push for the Popular Vote Compact, though they and the states mentioned immediately above do not have Democratic trifectas (control of three branches of state government) like Colorado, Nevada, and others will soon possess.

Democrats should also take their popular positions to the ballot box at every chance they can get. They won big on ballot ini-

tiatives last Tuesday, preventing the stripping of executive power in North Carolina, and expanding Medicaid and minimum wages even further across the land. Particularly the Redistricting that passed in Michigan, and restoring the right to vote to Florida's Felon population stand out as a lasting benefit. (Florida's top elections would go left if this had already been passed!)

Also, it is always a good

time to point out and shun racism, and those who peddle it (racists) whenever they reveal their serpent's tongue, such as U.S. Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith did last Sunday. Hyde-Smith (R-MS) is set to face former Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy, who is African American, in a runoff election for Mississippi's Class 2 senate seat and in the days following the midterms, made a profoundly racist remark to a gathering of supporters on Sunday. Democrats should force this in the face of the media for the next month, demanding how a Republican can use Southern Nostalgia in 2018 and get away with it. They need to ingrain the idea that Sen. Hyde-Smith and Rep. Ron DeSantis' remarks amount to racial coding and were used as a means of drawing attention and support from the Republican party and Republican voters.

Club Spotlight: Shorinji Kan Jiu Jitsu

MARISA BERNER '21
STAFF WRITER

Around three times a week, a bunch of people congregate in the wrestling room on campus to practice and learn jiu jitsu, a form of martial arts. Jiu jitsu, as described by the head of the club, Joseph Orosco, is a self-defense based martial art that employs a mixture of throwing, joint locking or restraining, defending from armed attackers, and effective striking on armed and unarmed opponents. The club on campus was founded six years ago by Keri Buckland, and has only grown in popularity since. The type of jiu jitsu that they practice is called Shorinji Kan jiu jitsu, which is a United Kingdom based twist on the traditional Japanese jiu jitsu. Typically, countries practice using their own syllabus, which is the names of the throws, locks, and holds, as well as the what you need to be able to do to obtain each belt. However, this club is one of only two that practice

this form of jiu jitsu in the United States, the club practices using the Canadian syllabus of this style. Their senpai, Katherine Feehan, is a Trinity alum herself, having joined the club six years ago. Nowadays, she's a brown belt, the second highest belt, which means she's advanced enough to be allowed to have her own studio and to train others who aren't as advanced as her.

As jiu jitsu is a type of self-defense, there are a lot of practical applications for it, but there are many more reasons why someone would choose to join, whether it be just an interest in learning martial arts or for the social aspect of it. Some people might even partake in jiu jitsu even just as an unusual and entertaining alternative to the gym. As well as being a combination of physical exercise and strengthening techniques, the sport also incorporates a combo of throws, locks of wrists, arms, or legs, thereby simultaneously helping people stay active and safe. In fact, one of the first

things that they teach a new member is how to not get hurt, so how to fall or roll properly, so that the risk of getting injured is greatly diminished.

One of the club's members, Ansel Burn, initially joined because one of his friends was a member and encouraged him to come try it out. He acquiesced, attended a few practices, and enjoyed it so much that he kept doing it even after his friend stopped going. Now a green belt, he states that one of the best parts of being a member is that he keeps learning how to do stuff he believes he shouldn't be able to do, such as partial flips and handstands (both of which he can now do).

Both Orosco and Burn, however, both cite the friendships they've formed due to the club as one of their primary reasons they love being a member of the club. Orosco, who initially joined due to an interest in learning martial arts, says that it's one of the greatest parts about being a member, and that after spending two hours throwing each other around, it's

commonplace for the club to go to the cave to eat and chat. This is reminiscent of what jiu jitsu clubs do in the UK, where they train and then go to a pub to drink and socialize, making it a great place for people to come together and socialize as well as learning self-defense tactics and staying fit. Because of this, the club has many inside jokes and memorable stories, such as the time that a Trinity student who's now graduated was getting tossed into the air, which is a birthday tradition in the club, and flew up into the ceiling. Luckily, she was safely caught by other members of the club, and it's now one of the club's most memorable stories.

Orosco in particular believes that one of the best parts of the sport is how little it matters how strong or tall someone is, as jiu jitsu is one of those sports where body type plays a very small factor in regard to the level of skill a member has.

Since Canada has more Shorinji Kan jiu jitsu clubs than the United States does, every once

in a while, the members will make a trip up to go to a competition or a seminar, where they meet with other clubs, and talk with black belts who show them techniques and exercises that they wouldn't have been able to learn otherwise. Additionally, at least once a semester, they hold a grading, which is an opportunity for anyone who wishes to move to the next belt up to do so.

Both Burn and Orosco hope that the club will continue to be a place for students to get together, learn self-defense, and have a good time with their peers both on and off the mats. As to the future of the club, Burn hopes to see the club expand and become more popular, as well as heading up to Canada for more tournaments or seminars in the future in order to better connect with other clubs and people. They meet every Monday, Wednesday from 7:30-9:30 pm and Saturday from 1:30-3:30 pm in the wrestling room at Ferris. Any potential members are more than welcome to drop by.

A Day in the Life of a Peter B's Barista

SOPHIA GOURLEY '19
SENIOR EDITOR

The Trinity Tripod sat down with Amber Stevenson '19 to learn what it is like to be a Peter B's barista and hear more about what we can expect from one of Trinity's most beloved spots on campus.

TT: How long have you been working at Peter B's and what are some of your roles besides being a barista?

AS: This is my fourth year working at Peter B's and beyond being a barista, I also previously ran the social media accounts and worked as a manager. The managerial role consisted of taking inventory, training staff and being an experienced barista that staff can go to if they have any issues. Through running the social media, I updated the Instagram by taking photos of different products, letting the campus know about any promotions and just trying to get the word out about Peter B's to the wider Trinity community.

TT: Why did you decide to apply for the job?

AS: Without fail each day, so many different people from different walks of life frequent Peter B's which makes it so easy to make new connections (and even new friends) while working here. It's definitely one of the more social jobs on campus and the free coffee and tea is also a perk for all of its baristas! I also really enjoy getting to know our regular customers who come in everyday and order the same drink. It's nice to be able to build those bonds with people over our shared love of coffee.

TT: What is the most popular drink at Peter B's?

AS: Definitely the iced coffee. Even when it is cold, Trinity students just have a fond love of iced coffee. The chai is pretty popular and the matcha is growing in popularity. Not a lot of people know we stock it, but those who do tend to order it several times a day.

TT: What is your favorite drink to make?

AS: I enjoy making lattes. I'm not world-renowned for my latte art, but I do try to improve every time.

TT: What are some

of your favorite memories as a barista?

AS: My favorite memory as a barista is when Rachel Platten, Trinity alumna and pop star, came in to order a tea! I recognized her and love her music, so I asked for a photo, which I posted on my Instagram. A couple of months later, I found out she was on campus to conduct an interview for *Elle Magazine*, and the magazine actually shouted me out in the article as a "petite Welsh barista" which is also currently my Instagram bio and my small claim to fame. I also really enjoy talking to families on tours. I work the early shift most Saturday mornings which is a peak time for tours so it provides a great opportunity to speak to prospective students about my experiences at Trinity candidly.

Trinity Tripod: Could you tell us a little bit about the history of Peter B's?

Amber Stevenson: Peter B is actually a Trinity alumnus who opened coffee shops in a few locations in the local area and ultimately decided to open a shop here on campus in the 1990s.



Courtesy of Amber Stevenson '19

Chloe White '18, Amber Stevenson '19, and Winston Brewer '18 working their shift at Peter B's

TT: What seasonal drinks can we expect to see on the menu in the coming weeks?

AS: Pumpkin spiced latte season is in full force and that's available well into the winter. Our hot apple cider is also popular and is also available iced! During

the winter months, we introduce peppermint mocha with or without whipped cream and we'll also have a gingerbread syrup for gingerbread lattes which are delicious. Stay tuned on our Instagram to see when they'll be available!

Prof. Katherine Lahti and the Dithyramb of Russia

BEN GAMBENZA '20
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Sitting across from me in an office filled with books on Vladimir Nabokov, Dostoevsky, Myakovsky, and Anna Akhmatova, is Prof. Katherine Lahti. She looks like she just walked off the stage of a production of Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*. Her long braids and maroon knit cap reminded me of the primitive dancers in the composer's early 20th century ballet, depicting the sacrifice of a young woman in a seasonal rite.

Her new book, published in May, *The Russian Revival of the Dithyramb: A Modernist Use of Antiquity* (2018) is appropriate to her style. Before we go any further, we have to explain what a dithyramb is. As she wittily places at the start of chapter one as a quote from her colleague at a conference: "Just tell us one thing: What is a dithyramb?"

Well, she says, it all

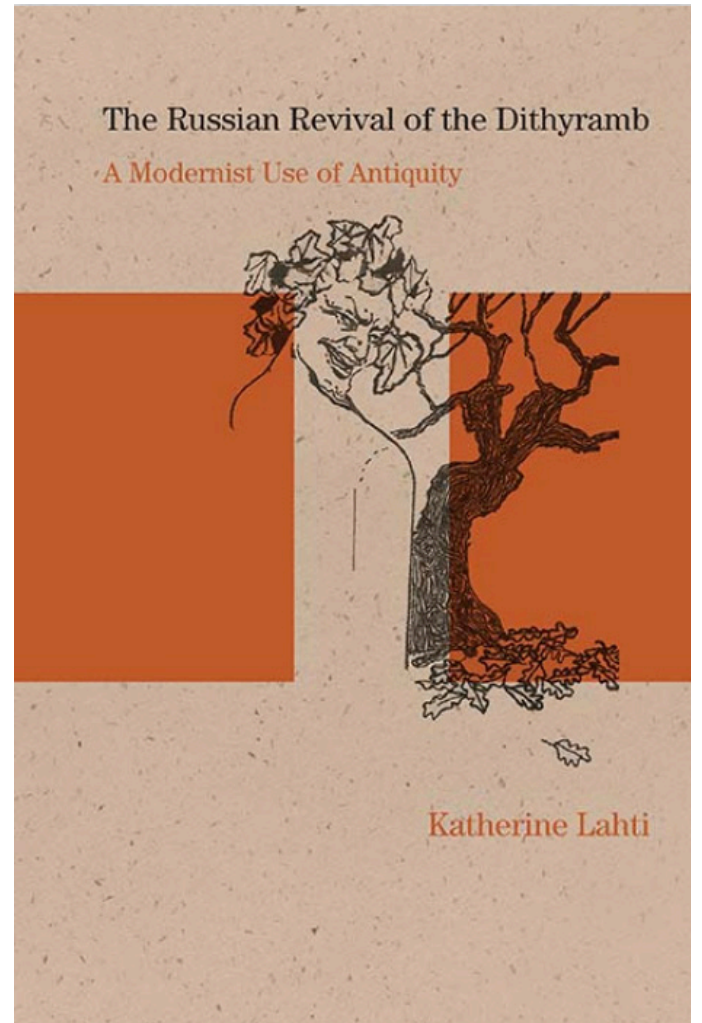
started about 2000 years ago. "The dithyramb is an ancient Greek wild poem (or song, since dithyrambs were sung to music played by instruments), and the ancient Greeks sang it to the god Dionysus." She told me, "A dithyramb was originally a wild rite sung to the god Dionysus performed by women in the hills. They would kill and eat bulls with their bare teeth and hands." "They might have killed goats with their bare teeth, too, we don't know." The dithyramb was always a group exercise led by a singular, entrancing leader.

Crazy stuff. Don't see a lot of that today. Or maybe we do. Lahti traced the revival of the dithyramb forward through Russian poetry and music. Russians, and France's Matisse, became interested in the dithyramb and the character of Dionysus at the turn of the 20th Century. Stravinsky's ballet *The Rite of Spring* is a dithyramb, as she explains in

Chapter nine. Matisse's *La Danse* is also a dithyramb.

But why did the Russians have to revive this dance that had been dead for thousands of years? Why the Russians? Prof. Lahti explains, in a tone that convinces you that her broad judgement of the Russian people is definitively correct: "Russians have always loved group action. They don't like individualism. They're natural communists. They like things in groups. The Dithyramb was a group form." Also, she says, "everyone likes sex, and the dithyramb incorporated all sorts of sex." Her book is a whirling exercise of a not-often discussed topic in Russian literature, and once you pick it up, you won't be able to put it down.

Lahti is teaching a class on Dostoevsky in the spring which she would love students to sign up for. Her passion that is evident in the book is even more contagious in the classroom.



Another Editor Abroad, This Time in Florence

AMANDA SCOPELLITI '20
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

I decided that I wanted to spend a semester abroad because I believe that traveling the world and experiencing new places is a unique form of education that is eye-opening, enriching and fulfilling. After researching a variety of study away programs all across the globe, I ended

up choosing to honor my Italian roots and spend my Fall 2018 semester in Florence, Italy studying with Syracuse University. Syracuse has a small campus called Villa Rosa that is located just outside of Florence's city center. It consists of two academic buildings, a library and a



courtyard. Villa Rosa was previously occupied by an aristocratic family, and it is unreal to be attending school in a place where upper-class Italians lived during the Renaissance. In some of my classrooms you can even see the hidden doorways where servants used to enter and exit. Villa Rosa now provides the perfect space for Syracuse

Abroad students to attend lectures, meet with professors, work on class projects, and study with peers. At school, I am taking an introduction to Italian language course, a class on Italian food and fashion stories, a course about comedy in Italy, and an architecture class about sustainable urbanism in Europe. My professors of-

ten use Florence as our classroom, and they take us on many field trips to sites around the city that are relevant to topics we're studying in class. For example, once each week my Italian professor takes us to markets around the city where we interact with locals in their native tongue and taste test classic Italian foods such as truffle, tripe, and biscotti. These field trips allow us to learn about Italian history and culture through the city of Florence itself.

Instead of living in a dormitory or apartment building in Florence, I live with one other Syracuse University student in a homestay with an Italian family. My host mother is a sweet woman named Miranda who is in her mid-sixties and does not speak much English. My roommate and I eat dinner with her every night of the week and utilize the Italian we learn in class in order to communicate. Miranda has two children, a daughter who has two children of her own and a son, whom she spends a lot of time with. Family values are very important here in Italy, and Italian mothers

often maintain close relationships with grown kids and care for the grandchildren. Living with Miranda has been an amazing experience because it has enabled me to practice my Italian speaking skills and to learn about cultural dif-



ferences between Italians and Americans. For instance, one random difference I found to be rather unexpected is that Italians would not dream of eating eggs for breakfast and instead eat them for lunch and dinner. Living in a homestay has enriched my cultural understanding of Italians, and I am grateful that this is something I was able to do through the Syracuse program.

Florence itself is an incredible city, and I love living in a place that is filled with so much rich

history and beautiful art. The Florence Cathedral is an amazing 600-year-old church that serves as the stunning focal point of the city, Michelangelo's David is the most magnificently breath-taking sculpture I have ever seen, and Florence is home to many structures that were occupied members of the Medici Family, a powerful political dynasty that was founded in 1230.

In addition to learning about and experiencing Florence, I have also had the opportunity to travel to a variety of different places across Italy in addition to the countries of Germany, Denmark, Switzerland, France, and Belgium. Each day that I spend in Florence and each trip that I take to a different place serves as a learning experience, and I am so happy that I got to spend this semester learning about the histories and cultures of different places around the world.

Arts & Entertainment

Artist Spotlight of the Week: Maxwell Fertik '19

AMANDA LAFFERTY '21
A&E EDITOR

Who is Maxwell Fertik?

I grew up just south of Providence, Rhode Island, in a little suburb called East Greenwich. My suburban life style comes in a bit to my work sometimes. I've always been fixated with material culture and how people find almost spiritual and religious value in their possessions, which is very present in suburban lifestyle.

Providence is very close to my heart. I've always played a lot of music in bands and was close to the Brown and RISD culture. I hope to maybe go back to school there eventually and dig into that culture even deeper because Providence is an incredible place to be.

I like reading a lot as well. I was super obsessed with Kurt Vonnegut and his audacity. I think *Cat's Cradle* is one of my favorite books of all time. It completely shifted my perception of what you can write about. I think some of that weirdness influenced me a bit, my sense of humor, and the humor that I like to put in my art.

I've been very nose to the ground here, doing extensive art history work. I really engage with the Baroque period and how Caravaggio worked. He essentially was the Andy Warhol of the 1600s. He was gay, he hated the pope and the pope hated him. He lived the "live fast and die you" way before that was even a thing.

When did you begin to dabble in the arts?

I was a terrible artist as a kid. I didn't get it. I started understanding what it meant to be an artist in middle school because I went to a hippy school for 10 years. Art wasn't labeled as art, it was engrained in everything we did. We were completely aware of what we were doing, which to me is what art is; having a perception of what's going on.

I was much more into writing and reading in high school. I enjoyed representational things and I realized art was something that I could be proud of, but it wasn't something I considered as a real expression for myself. But, music was my life in high school; my entire social life was playing shows and playing in the orchestra. It wasn't until Trinity that I dug into art. After working with Professor Mitch Polin

during my Interarts period, I started drawing a lot more and accompanying my poetry with drawings. I also started collaborating with other artists for the first time in my life, and working with people from all different countries inspired me to consider art as something to dig into.

Design was something my mom had brought up to me at one point as well. I thought "this could be a cool practical application of art," and I just kind of glowed on to that. Since then, I've been kind of obsessed with the things that invigorate a space, the things that we use, touch, feel, and taste. To me, everything is design, preordained, and curated. I was thinking of that all through high school but not really acting on it until I came here.

What is your favorite medium to work with?

Currently, I'm liking painting a lot. I'm doing a lot of work with Joe Byrne to mature my work and abstraction. I'm studying Basquiat, Franz Cline, and Frank Stella, people who really pushed form into crazy regions it hadn't really seen before. As an artist, the concept of not assigning meaning to things is important to me. I'm more concerned with creating something spontaneous and allowing people to assign meaning later. To me, it's not the artist's job to assign meaning immediately.

I'm also working with Professor Metheny and Professor Kirschbaum on sculpture. I'm trying to push out into space more. Everything I've done in the past has been very flat and I've always worked with form in a 2D realm and I'm trying to push into a 3D realm with cardboard. I'm creating an environment in a room, where you're confronted by very organic but chaotic shapes that represent the conflict between nature and technology. It focuses on the movement that comes with time and action. It's all improvised because I create what I'm thinking about and you can assign meaning to it. You can find emotion with it. In my experience, people have found it to be more of emotional work and less of symbolic work, which is my intention. Allowing people to feel something different and foreign is my hope.

I hadn't gotten into furniture until I studied at the Elisava School of Design in Barcelona, Spain. What I

loved the most about that experience was collaborating with people from almost everywhere, like Australia, South Korea, Portugal, and Iceland. The group of 20 in my program were from everywhere but the United States, which I thought was very cool because in the past I had only really gotten American influence.

I made my first piece of furniture, the "Fuck Ikea" chair, with an Australian girl. We wanted to deconstruct the idea of what a chair can be; whether a chair can be sat on, whether it has to look beautiful, and if can you still call something a functional object if it's a pile of garbage, essentially. We used the classic wooden IVAR Ikea chair and took it apart, which is the opposite of what you're supposed to do with an Ikea chair. We sawed it into little pieces, suspended each piece in solid cement, and stacked these randomly on top of each other. We created a chair by entirely deconstructing the chair; we wanted to create an anti-object. In order to create, I believe we have to destroy and sacrifice.

I spent the summer in Canada working with designer Simon Johns and did a couple of pieces there with him and his partner's guidance. I went into different realms of design, more into biomorphic shapes. I was also thinking of sustainability, efficiency, and humor. I created a table where you could only use one part of the table as a table, where one piece of glass mimicked a lens and was the only functional part of the piece. The rest was purely expression, which was my humorous take on what you could do with a piece of wood.

I hope to continue with painting. I'll be doing my thesis in studio arts, which will be a surprise. It'll be a big mix of painting and materiality ideas, working with concepts of upholstery and mobiles.

How do you hope to continue your artistic pursuits after Trinity?

My plan is to spend a year in Copenhagen working with the Danish designer FOS, who invented the idea of social design.

If that doesn't happen immediately, I'll be heading to New York to work for Ana Kraš. I would love to be working in the design world, to have enough money to have a studio, and eventually start a design firm of my own.



PHOTOS COURTESY OF MAXWELL FERTIK '19

Above are works by Trinity artist, Maxwell Fertik '19. He utilizes an array of mediums including sculpture, furniture design, painting, and drawing.

Review: Somewhere (something wonderful) at A.A.C.

LIZ FOSTER '22
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Entering the dark, slightly cramped circle of Garmany Hall, you're met with colored lights and haunting melodies, writing across the wall, a keyboard and coffee cup on your chair, along with other seats arranged into four triangular groups, and actors everywhere. This is the setting of *Somewhere (something wonderful)*, the latest work of Trinity's theatre and dance productions. The play is an original, inspired by "happenings," which are explained by the show's program as "art, but seems closer to life." The intention of *Somewhere (something wonderful)* is not to give you a plot line and relatable characters, but rather to make you feel alive.

The show starts before the play actually begins. Upon entering fifteen minutes before the show starts, I was immediately struck with actors speaking, taking photos, singing, reading, jumping, and walking around. Right out of the gate, the audience does not face a moment of silence. With cast members at different elevations, some on the floor others high atop a tall ladder, and scattered throughout the room, one can draw their attention anywhere they please.

The audience receives a handful of gifts from the actors, furthering the interactive nature of *Somewhere (something wonderful)*. A coffee cup, empty save for a piece of paper that reads "Water" and a lollipop (mine was watermelon), sat on each chair prior to the show.

The audience learns that this cup is part of tradition of the "happenings," the inspiration behind the play. In past decades, players and audience members would come together to share a cup of coffee at the end of a show. Instead of coffee, the cast provided cookies and milk after the show, which probably was the better decision at 4 p.m. on a Saturday. Other donations from the cast include pretzels, balloons, and the elusive keyboard beneath each chair. The keyboards come into play near the close of the show, as each audience member is instructed to play two random keys of their choice once the corresponding number of their keyboard appears projected on the wall. This proved to be way more fun than I anticipated, and I was sad to see my "4" on the wall fade away.

As an interactive play, *Somewhere (something wonderful)* shines. The audience feels as though they are truly a part of what's going around them. However, the lack of a real plot left me wanting more. The show explores the deeper philosophical meanings of art, theatre, life, and, ultimately, what it is to be human. Yet, there were no characters with cohesive storylines, rather just a series of events happening to a few individuals. The sheer amount of "stuff" happening at once both benefits and fails

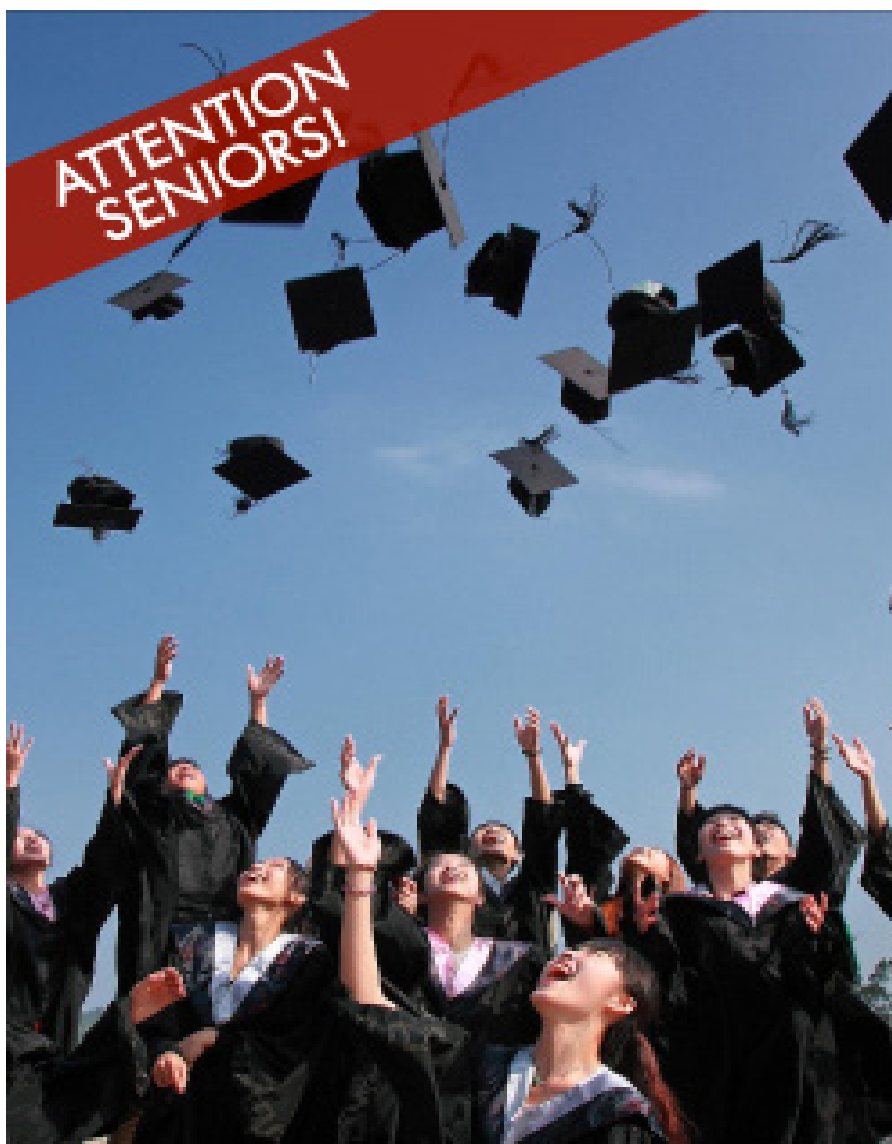
the play. Although I was never bored, I was overwhelmed. Sometimes there was simply too much going on at once to tailor my focus to one set of actions. Nevertheless, I felt alive, which I believe was the goal of the cast and crew.

Despite its moments of sensory overload, *Somewhere (something wonderful)* took me to a place that was exactly that: wonderful. With a lively cast, a dynamic set, and an ever changing set of events, I was thoroughly entertained.



PHOTOS BY JOSH ATASHAIN

Above are students who performed in this weekend's show, *Somewhere (something wonderful)* at Garmany Hall in the Austin Arts Center.



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SPORTS

Football Wins Nescac

Continued from page 1

extended the Bantam lead to 9-0 after a 22-yard field goal. Continuing his dominating career as a Bantam, Senior RB Max Ian McDonald (Avon, CT) booted three punts inside the Wesleyan 20-yard line, adding a pivotal special-teams contribution for the Bantams. Saturday's victory resulted in Trinity's nine official NESCAC title, third title in a row, as well as head coach Jeff Devaney leading the Bantams to titles in five in the last eleven seasons.

Cross Country Takes on Bowdoin

MATEO VAZUQUEZ'21
SPORTS EDITOR

The men's and women's Cross Country had excellent weather for their race in Bowdoin this past weekend. The men's team demonstrated great persistence throughout the entire course. The team as a whole really pulled together and finished strong.

They were able to score 373 points which secured 12th place out of 58 teams. Unfortunately, Amherst won the tournament with a total of only 65 points, however, the Bantams still have a chance to make a come back at the national championship this upcoming weekend.

The women's team also

had a great race weekend at Bowdoin placing 15th out of 57 teams at the regional conference. This is a great place overall since the ending times were extremely close from 10th to 20th place. The women's team is also looking forward to ending the season at the nation-

al championships this weekend. Both the men's and the women's teams have the opportunity to finish strong and possibly within the top 10 or top 5 as they have done at other invitational matches this year. We wish them the best of luck as they enter this last invitational this weekend.



TRINITY ATHLETICS

Timothy Bogomolov'20 racing in the Bowdoin invitational.

Men's and Women's Cross Country at Bowdoin

JOSEPH LADD'19
SPORTS EDITOR

For the first time in Trinity College history, the College recently established the Athletic Hall of Fame. The Trinity College Athletics Hall of Fame intends to honor student-athletes, coaches, and important contributors to the legacy of Trinity College Athletics starting in the spring of 2019. Those inducted will be cemented in Trinity's history for their outstanding service and for bringing honor and acclaim in representing Bantam athletics. The nominations for inductees will be assessed by a committee. According to the Trinity Athletics website, "Nominations for the Trinity College Athletic Hall of Fame are now being accepted in four distinct categories: student-athletes, coaches, athletics administrators, and athletics department staff. The 11-member Selection Committee, con-

sisting of alumni, coaches, faculty and staff, will choose the inaugural class in the spring of 2019, and Trinity College Athletics will host a Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony in the fall of 2019." The history of Trinity's athletics has always been a crucial part to the identity of the College and, with the establishment of the Hall of Fame, those individuals who exemplify the values of Trinity Athletics will

be honored. The history of athletics at the College goes back a long time. The rowing program was established in 1856. The first pitch of Trinity's baseball program came just three years after the Civil War. It is clear that there is a rich history. The varsity teams compete in the New England Small College Athletic Conference, also referred to as the NESCAC, and is one of the most competitive NCAA Division III

conferences in the nation. Bantam teams have captured 26 national titles in eight different sports, including 24 titles in the last 20 years. It is an exciting time for the College and for the athletic department, but more importantly, it highlights the rich history of Trinity and its athletics. According to the athletics website, Athletic Director Drew Galbraith comment-

ed, "Creating this Hall of Fame will allow us to celebrate the exceptional accomplishments of many Bantam student-athletes and coaches," said Trinity Director of Athletics Drew Galbraith. "We have a rich tradition of athletic success at Trinity and this will allow us to properly honor that legacy." For those who wish to nominate an individual for selection, they can do so through the Trinity Athletics website.



TRINITY ATHLETICS

Trinity's gym and possible Athletic Hall of Fame location.

Trinity College

Inside Sports: Basketball, Trinity Hall of Fame, Cross Country and Football

Calhoun becomes Head Coach at Saint Joseph

Mateo Vazquez '21
SPORTS EDITOR

The University of Saint Joseph men basketball team has recently had some unexpected staffing changes. Basketball legend Jim Calhoun has recently decided to come out of retirement to coach the men's team. Calhoun was the former head coach of the University of Connecticut men basketball team and had a tremendous coach career, and helped to develop the school to one of the best basketball programs in the nations. Throughout his coaching career, he has won three NCAA tournaments, seven Big East

tournaments, and has 873 victories (one of the most in UCONN basketball history). Not to mention that he is one of six coaches in NCAA Division I history to win three or more championships. Calhoun also was nominated to the basketball hall of fame in 2005.

Calhoun obviously has a prestigious career and many have asked why he has decided to return to the game as Division III coach when he could easily secure a Division I position. According to the University of Saint Joseph website when asked this question stated "Whether it's Division I or Division III, the kids are the kids

and the game is the game and I'm looking forward to getting back out on the court and teaching these young men each and every day. I really missed being a part of a team." Calhoun has continued to show his dedication and love for the sport and is something that he will continue to do now with the University of Saint Joseph. The players and the coaches of Saint Joseph have a tremendous opportunity available to them to learn from Calhoun years of experience and develop their program to be one of the best in their division.

Fortunately, for the Trinity community, the University of Saint Joseph plays their home games at Ferris

and the next game is this Saturday at 5:30 p.m. in Ferris. The team has been on a three-game winning streak so far and has shown a lot of integrity and disci-

pline thus far on the court. It will definitely be an interesting experience to witness the effect that Calhoun has on Saint Joseph as the rest of the season unfolds.



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Calhoun coaching the Saint Joseph men basketball team.



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